107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2712

To authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 9, 2002

Mr. Hagel introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize economic and democratic development assistance for Afghanistan and to authorize military assistance for Afghanistan and certain other foreign countries.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; DEFINI-
- 4 TION.
- 5 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 6 "Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 8 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; definition.

TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

- Sec. 101. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 102. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 103. Principles of assistance.
- Sec. 104. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 105. Coordination of assistance.
- Sec. 106. Administrative provisions.
- Sec. 107. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CERTAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec. 201. Support for security during transition in Afghanistan.
- Sec. 202. Authorization of assistance.
- Sec. 203. Eligible foreign countries and eligible international organizations.
- Sec. 204. Reimbursement for assistance.
- Sec. 205. Authority to provide assistance.
- Sec. 206. Promoting secure delivery of humanitarian and other assistance in Afghanistan.
- Sec. 207. Sunset.

TITLE III—ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

- Sec. 301. Prohibition on United States involvement in poppy cultivation or illicit narcotics growth, production, or trafficking.
- Sec. 302. Requirement to report by certain United States officials.
- Sec. 303. Report by the President.
- 1 (c) Definition.—In this Act, the term "Government
- 2 of Afghanistan" includes—
- 3 (1) the government of any political subdivision
- 4 of Afghanistan; and
- 5 (2) any agency or instrumentality of the Gov-
- 6 ernment of Afghanistan.

7 TITLE I—ECONOMIC AND DEMO-

- 8 CRATIC DEVELOPMENT AS-
- 9 SISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN
- 10 SEC. 101. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
- 11 Congress makes the following declarations:

- 1 (1) The United States and the international 2 community should support efforts that advance the 3 development of democratic civil authorities and insti-4 tutions in Afghanistan and the establishment of a 5 new broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and 6 fully representative government in Afghanistan.
 - (2) The United States, in particular, should provide its expertise to meet immediate humanitarian and refugee needs, fight the production and flow of illicit narcotics, and aid in the reconstruction of Afghanistan's agriculture, health care, civil service, financial, and educational systems.
 - (3) By promoting peace and security in Afghanistan and preventing a return to conflict, the United States and the international community can help ensure that Afghanistan does not again become a source for international terrorism.
 - (4) The United States should support the objectives agreed to on December 5, 2001, in Bonn, Germany, regarding the provisional arrangement for Afghanistan as it moves toward the establishment of permanent institutions and, in particular, should work intensively toward ensuring the future neutrality of Afghanistan, establishing the principle that neighboring countries and other countries in the re-

- gion do not threaten or interfere in one another's sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence, including supporting diplomatic initiatives to support this goal.
 - (5) The special emergency situation in Afghanistan, which from the perspective of the American people combines security, humanitarian, political, law enforcement, and development imperatives, requires that the President should receive maximum flexibility in designing, coordinating, and administering efforts with respect to assistance for Afghanistan and that a temporary special program of such assistance should be established for this purpose.
 - (6) To foster stability and democratization and to effectively eliminate the causes of terrorism, the United States and the international community should also support efforts that advance the development of democratic civil authorities and institutions in the broader Central Asia region.

21 SEC. 102. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.

- The purposes of assistance authorized by this title
- 23 are—

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- (1) to help assure the security of the United
- 25 States and the world by reducing or eliminating the

- likelihood of violence against United States or allied forces in Afghanistan and to reduce the chance that Afghanistan will again be a source of international terrorism;
 - (2) to support the continued efforts of the United States and the international community to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and among Afghan refugees in neighboring countries;
 - (3) to fight the production and flow of illicit narcotics, to control the flow of precursor chemicals used in the production of heroin, and to enhance and bolster the capacities of Afghan governmental authorities to control poppy cultivation and related activities;
 - (4) to help achieve a broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and fully representative government in Afghanistan that is freely chosen by the people of Afghanistan and that respects the human rights of all Afghans, particularly women, including authorizing assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan with a particular emphasis on meeting the educational, health, and sustenance needs of women and children to better enable their full participation in Afghan society;

- 1 (5) to support the Government of Afghanistan 2 in its development of the capacity to facilitate, orga-3 nize, develop, and implement projects and activities 4 that meet the needs of the Afghan people;
 - (6) to foster the participation of civil society in the establishment of the new Afghan government in order to achieve a broad-based, multiethnic, gendersensitive, fully representative government freely chosen by the Afghan people, without prejudice to any decisions which may be freely taken by the Afghan people about the precise form in which their government is to be organized in the future;
 - (7) to support the reconstruction of Afghanistan through, among other things, programs that create jobs, facilitate clearance of landmines, and rebuild the agriculture sector, the health care system, and the educational system of Afghanistan; and
 - (8) to include specific resources to the Ministry for Women's Affairs of Afghanistan to carry out its responsibilities for legal advocacy, education, vocational training, and women's health programs.

22 SEC. 103. PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTANCE.

The following principles should guide the provision of assistance authorized by this title:

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 (1) Terrorism and narcotics control.—
 2 Assistance should be designed to reduce the likeli3 hood of harm to United States and other allied
 4 forces in Afghanistan and the region, the likelihood
 5 of additional acts of international terrorism ema6 nating from Afghanistan, and the cultivation, pro7 duction, trafficking, and use of illicit narcotics in Afghanistan.
 - (2) Role of women.—Assistance should increase the participation of women at the national, regional, and local levels in Afghanistan, wherever feasible, by enhancing the role of women in decision-making processes, as well as by providing support for programs that aim to expand economic and educational opportunities and health programs for women and educational and health programs for girls.
 - (3) Afghan ownership.—Assistance should build upon Afghan traditions and practices. The strong tradition of community responsibility and self-reliance in Afghanistan should be built upon to increase the capacity of the Afghan people and institutions to participate in the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

- 1 (4) STABILITY.—Assistance should encourage 2 the restoration of security in Afghanistan, including, 3 among other things, the disarmament, demobiliza-4 tion, and reintegration of combatants, and the estab-5 lishment of the rule of law, including the establish-6 ment of a police force and an effective, independent 7 judiciary.
- 8 (5) COORDINATION.—Assistance should be part 9 of a larger donor effort for Afghanistan. The mag-10 nitude of the devastation—natural and man-made— 11 to institutions and infrastructure make it imperative 12 that there be close coordination and collaboration 13 among donors. The United States should endeavor 14 to assert its leadership to have the efforts of inter-15 national donors help achieve the purposes estab-16 lished by this title.

17 SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to 19 provide assistance for Afghanistan for the following activi-20 ties:
- 21 (1) Urgent humanitarian needs.—To assist
 22 in meeting the urgent humanitarian needs of the
 23 people of Afghanistan, including assistance such
 24 as—

1	(A) emergency food, shelter, and medical
2	assistance;
3	(B) clean drinking water and sanitation;
4	(C) preventative health care, including
5	childhood vaccination, therapeutic feeding, ma-
6	ternal child health services, and infectious dis-
7	eases surveillance and treatment;
8	(D) family tracing and reunification serv-
9	ices; and
10	(E) clearance of landmines.
11	(2) Repatriation and resettlement of
12	REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PER-
13	sons.—To assist refugees and internally displaced
14	persons as they return to their home communities in
15	Afghanistan and to support their reintegration into
16	those communities, including assistance such as—
17	(A) assistance identified in paragraph (1);
18	(B) assistance to communities, including
19	those in neighboring countries, that have taken
20	in large numbers of refugees in order to reha-
21	bilitate or expand social, health, and edu-
22	cational services that may have suffered as a
23	result of the influx of large numbers of refu-
24	gees;

- (C) assistance to international organizations and host governments in maintaining security by screening refugees to ensure the exclusion of armed combatants, members of foreign terrorist organizations, and other individuals not eligible for economic assistance from the United States; and
 - (D) assistance for voluntary refugee repatriation and reintegration inside Afghanistan and continued assistance to those refugees who are unable or unwilling to return, and humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons, including those persons who need assistance to return to their homes, through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other organizations charged with providing such assistance.
 - (3) Counternarcotics efforts.—(A) To assist in the eradication of poppy cultivation, the disruption of heroin production, and the reduction of the overall supply and demand for illicit narcotics in Afghanistan and the region, with particular emphasis on assistance to—
- 24 (i) eradicate opium poppy, establish crop 25 substitution programs, purchase nonopium

products from farmers in opium-growing areas,
quick-impact public works programs to divert
labor from narcotics production, develop
projects directed specifically at narcotics production, processing, or trafficking areas to provide incentives to cooperation in narcotics suppression activities, and related programs;

- (ii) establish or provide assistance to one or more entities within the Government of Afghanistan, including the Afghan State High Commission for Drug Control, and to provide training and equipment for the entities, to help enforce counternarcotics laws in Afghanistan and limit illicit narcotics growth, production, and trafficking in Afghanistan;
- (iii) train and provide equipment for customs, police, and other border control entities in Afghanistan and the region relating to illicit narcotics interdiction and relating to precursor chemical controls and interdiction to help disrupt heroin production in Afghanistan and the region;
- (iv) continue the annual opium crop survey and strategic studies on opium crop planting and farming in Afghanistan; and

- 1 (v) reduce demand for illicit narcotics 2 among the people of Afghanistan, including ref-3 ugees returning to Afghanistan.
 - (B) For each of the fiscal years 2002 through 2005, \$15,000,000 of the amount made available to carry out this title is authorized to be made available for a contribution to the United Nations Drug Control Program for the purpose of carrying out activities described in clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (A). Amounts made available under the preceding sentence are in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.
 - (4) REESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD SECURITY, REHABILITATION OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR, IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH CONDITIONS, AND THE RECONSTRUCTION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—To assist in expanding access to markets in Afghanistan, to increase the availability of food in markets in Afghanistan, to rehabilitate the agriculture sector in Afghanistan by creating jobs for former combatants, returning refugees, and internally displaced persons, to improve health conditions, and assist in the rebuilding of basic infrastructure in Afghanistan, including assistance such as—

1	(A) rehabilitation of the agricultural infra-
2	structure, including irrigation systems and
3	rural roads;
4	(B) extension of credit;
5	(C) provision of critical agricultural inputs
6	such as seeds, tools, and fertilizer, and
7	strengthening of seed multiplication, certifi-
8	cation, and distribution systems;
9	(D) improvement in the quantity and qual-
10	ity of water available through, among other
11	things, rehabilitation of existing irrigation sys-
12	tems and the development of local capacity to
13	manage irrigation systems;
14	(E) livestock rehabilitation through market
15	development and other mechanisms to dis-
16	tribute stocks to replace those stocks lost as a
17	result of conflict or drought;
18	(F) mine awareness and demining pro-
19	grams and programs to assist mine victims, war
20	orphans, and widows;
21	(G) programs relating to infant and young
22	child feeding, immunizations, vitamin A sup-
23	plementation, and prevention and treatment of

diarrheal diseases and respiratory infections;

1	(H) programs to improve maternal and
2	child health and reduce maternal and child
3	mortality;
4	(I) programs to improve hygienic and sani-
5	tation practices and for the prevention and
6	treatment of infectious diseases, such as tuber-
7	culosis and malaria;
8	(J) programs to reconstitute the delivery of
9	health care, including the reconstruction of
10	health clinics or other basic health infrastruc-
11	ture, with particular emphasis on health care
12	for children who are orphans;
13	(K) programs for housing, rebuilding
14	urban infrastructure, and supporting basic
15	urban services; and
16	(L) disarmament, demobilization, and re-
17	integration of armed combatants into society,
18	particularly child soldiers.
19	(5) Reestablishment of Afghanistan as a
20	VIABLE NATION-STATE.—(A) To assist in the devel-
21	opment of the capacity of the Government of Af-
22	ghanistan to meet the needs of the people of Afghan-
23	istan through, among other things, support for the

development and expansion of democratic and mar-

1	ket-based institutions, including assistance such
2	as—
3	(i) support for international organizations
4	that provide civil advisers to the Government of
5	Afghanistan;
6	(ii) support for an educated citizenry
7	through improved access to basic education,
8	with particular emphasis on basic education for
9	children who are orphans, with particular em-
10	phasis on basic education for children;
11	(iii) programs to enable the Government of
12	Afghanistan to recruit and train teachers, with
13	special focus on the recruitment and training of
14	female teachers;
15	(iv) programs to enable the Government of
16	Afghanistan to develop school curriculum that
17	incorporates relevant information such as land-
18	mine awareness, food security and agricultural
19	education, human rights awareness, and civic
20	education;
21	(v) support for the activities of the Govern-
22	ment of Afghanistan to draft a new constitu-
23	tion, other legal frameworks, and other initia-
24	tives to promote the rule of law in Afghanistan

1	(vi) support to increase the transparency,
2	accountability, and participatory nature of gov-
3	ernmental institutions, including programs de-
4	signed to combat corruption and other pro-
5	grams for the promotion of good governance;
6	(vii) support for an independent media;
7	(viii) programs that support the expanded
8	participation of women and members of all eth-
9	nic groups in government at national, regional,
10	and local levels;
11	(ix) programs to strengthen civil society or-
12	ganizations that promote human rights and
13	support human rights monitoring;
14	(x) support for national, regional, and local
15	elections and political party development;
16	(xi) support for the effective administra-
17	tion of justice at the national, regional, and
18	local levels, including the establishment of a re-
19	sponsible and community-based police force;
20	and
21	(xii) support for establishment of a central
22	bank and central budgeting authority.
23	(B) For each of the fiscal years 2003 through
24	2005, not less than \$10,000,000 of the amount
25	made available to carry out this title should be made

- available for the purposes of carrying out a traditional Afghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" and for support for national, regional, and local elections and political party development under subparagraph (A)(x).
 - (6) Market economy.—To support the establishment of a market economy, the establishment of private financial institutions, the adoption of policies to promote foreign direct investment, the development of a basic telecommunication infrastructure, and the development of trade and other commercial links with countries in the region and with the United States, including policies to—
 - (A) encourage the return of Afghanistan citizens or nationals living abroad who have marketable and business-related skills;
 - (B) establish financial institutions, including credit unions, cooperatives, and other entities providing microenterprise credits and other income-generation programs for the poor, with particular emphasis on women;
 - (C) facilitate expanded trade with countries in the region;

1	(D) promote and foster respect for basic
2	workers' rights and protections against exploi-
3	tation of child labor; and
4	(E) provide financing programs for the re-
5	construction of Kabul and other major cities in
6	Afghanistan.
7	(b) Limitation.—
8	(1) In general.—Amounts made available to
9	carry out this title (except amounts made available
10	for assistance under paragraphs (1) through (3) and
11	subparagraphs (F) through (I) of paragraph (4) of
12	subsection (a)) may be provided only if the President
13	first determines and certifies to Congress with re-
14	spect to the fiscal year involved that substantial
15	progress has been made toward adopting a constitu-
16	tion and establishing a democratically elected gov-
17	ernment for Afghanistan.
18	(2) Waiver.—
19	(A) In General.—The President may
20	waive the application of paragraph (1) if the
21	President first determines and certifies to Con-
22	gress that it is important to the national inter-
23	est of the United States to do so.
24	(B) Contents of Certification.—A
25	certification transmitted to Congress under sub-

1	paragraph (A) shall include a written expla-	
2	nation of the basis for the determination of the	
3	President to waive the application of paragraph	
4	(1).	
5	SEC. 105. COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.	
6	(a) In General.—The President is strongly urged	
7	to designate, within the Department of State, a coordi-	
8	nator who shall be responsible for—	
9	(1) designing an overall strategy to advance	
10	United States interests in Afghanistan;	
11	(2) ensuring program and policy coordination	
12	among agencies of the United States Government in	
13	carrying out the policies set forth in this title;	
14	(3) pursuing coordination with other countries	
15	and international organizations with respect to as-	
16	sistance to Afghanistan;	
17	(4) ensuring that United States assistance pro-	
18	grams for Afghanistan are consistent with this title;	
19	(5) ensuring proper management, implementa-	
20	tion, and oversight by agencies responsible for as-	
21	sistance programs for Afghanistan; and	
22	(6) resolving policy and program disputes	
23		
	among United States Government agencies with re-	

1	(b) RANK AND STATUS OF THE COORDINATOR.—The	
2	coordinator designated under subsection (a) shall have the	
3	rank and status of ambassador.	
4	SEC. 106. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.	
5	(a) Applicable Administrative Authorities.—	
6	Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of	
7	this title, the administrative authorities under chapters 1	
8	and 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961	
9	shall apply to the provision of assistance under this title	
10	to the same extent and in the same manner as such au-	
11	thorities apply to the provision of economic assistance	
12	under part I of such Act.	
13	(b) Use of the Expertise of Afghan-Ameri-	
14	CANS.—In providing assistance authorized by this title,	
15	the President should—	
16	(1) maximize the use, to the extent feasible, of	
17	the services of Afghan-Americans who have expertise	
18	in the areas for which assistance is authorized by	
19	this title; and	
20	(2) in the awarding of contracts and grants to	
21	implement activities authorized under this title, en-	
22	courage the participation of such Afghan-Americans	
23	(including organizations employing a significant	
24	number of such Afghan-Americans).	

1	(c) Donations of Manufacturing Equipment;	
2	Use of Land Grant Colleges and Universities.—	
3	In providing assistance authorized by this title, the Presi-	
4	dent, to the maximum extent practicable, should—	
5	(1) encourage the donation of appropriate ex-	
6	cess or obsolete manufacturing and related equip-	
7	ment by United States businesses (including small	
8	businesses) for the reconstruction of Afghanistan	
9	and	
10	(2) utilize research conducted by United States	
11	land grant colleges and universities and the technical	
12	expertise of professionals within those institutions,	
13	particularly in the areas of agriculture and rural de-	
14	velopment.	
15	(d) Administrative Expenses.—Not more than 5	
16	percent of the amount made available to a Federal depart-	
17	ment or agency to carry out this title for a fiscal year	
18	may be used by the department or agency for administra-	
19	tive expenses in connection with such assistance.	
20	(e) Monitoring.—	
21	(1) Comptroller general.—The Comp-	
22	troller General shall monitor the provision of assist-	
23	ance under this title.	
24	(2) Inspector general of usaid.—	

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General
 2 of the United States Agency for International
 3 Development shall conduct audits, inspections,
 4 and other activities, as appropriate, associated
 5 with the expenditure of the funds to carry out
 6 this title.
- 7 (B) Funding.—Not more than 8 \$1,500,000 of the amount made available to 9 carry out this title for a fiscal year shall be 10 made available to carry out subparagraph (A).
- 11 (f) Congressional Notification Procedures.—
 12 Funds made available to carry out this title may not be
 13 obligated until 15 days after notification of the proposed
 14 obligation of the funds has been provided to the congres15 sional committees specified in section 634A of the Foreign
 16 Assistance Act of 1961 in accordance with the procedures
- 17 applicable to reprogramming notifications under that sec-
- 18 tion.

19 SEC. 107. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 20 (a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 21 priated to the President to carry out this title
- 22 \$300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 through
- 23 2004, and \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2005. Amounts
- 24 authorized to be appropriated pursuant to the preceding

1	sentence for fiscal year 2002 are in addition to amounts
2	otherwise available for assistance for Afghanistan.
3	(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
4	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
5	are—
6	(1) authorized to remain available until ex-
7	pended; and
8	(2) in addition to funds otherwise available for
9	such purposes, including, with respect to food assist-
10	ance under section 104(a)(1), funds available under
11	title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and
12	Assistance Act of 1954, the Food for Progress Act
13	of 1985, and section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act
14	of 1949.
15	TITLE II—MILITARY ASSISTANCE
16	FOR AFGHANISTAN AND CER-
17	TAIN OTHER FOREIGN COUN-
18	TRIES AND INTERNATIONAL
19	ORGANIZATIONS
20	SEC. 201. SUPPORT FOR SECURITY DURING TRANSITION IN
21	AFGHANISTAN.
22	It is the sense of Congress that, during the transition
23	to a broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, fully rep-
24	resentative government in Afghanistan, the United States
25	should support—

- 1 (1) the development of a civilian-controlled and 2 centrally-governed standing Afghanistan army that 3 respects human rights and prohibits the use of chil-4 dren as soldiers or combatants;
 - (2) the creation and training of a professional civilian police force that respects human rights; and
- 7 (3) a multinational security force in Afghani-8 stan.

9 SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

10 (a) Types of Assistance.—

5

6

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (1) In General.—(A) To the extent that funds are appropriated in any fiscal year for the purposes of this Act, the President may provide, consistent with existing United States statutes, defense articles, defense services, counter-narcotics, crime control and police training services, and other support (including training) to the Government of Afghanistan.
- (B) To the extent that funds are appropriated in any fiscal year for these purposes, the President may provide, consistent with existing United States statutes, defense articles, defense services, and other support (including training) to eligible foreign countries and eligible international organizations.

- 1 (C) The assistance authorized under subpara-2 graph (B) shall be used for directly supporting the 3 activities described in section 203.
 - (2) Drawdown authority.—The President is authorized to direct the drawdown of defense articles, defense services, and military education and training for the Government of Afghanistan, eligible foreign countries, and eligible international organizations.
 - (3) Authority to acquire by contract or otherwise.—The assistance authorized under paragraphs (1) and (2) and under Public Law 105—338 may include the supply of defense articles, defense services, counter-narcotics, crime control and police training services, other support, and military education and training that are acquired by contract or otherwise.
- (b) Amount of Assistance.—The aggregate value 19 (as defined in section 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance 20 Act of 1961) of assistance provided under subsection 21 (a)(2) may not exceed \$300,000,000, provided that such 22 limitation shall be increased by any amounts appropriated 23 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 24 204(b)(1).

1 SEC. 203. ELIGIBLE FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE

2	INTERNATIONAL	ORGANIZATIONS.
∠	minimumitorm	OILUM IIZMIIONO.

(a) Eligibility for Assistance.—

3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 4 (1) In General.—Except as provided in para-5 graph (2), a foreign country or international organi-6 zation shall be eligible to receive assistance under 7 section 202 if such foreign country or international 8 organization is participating in or directly sup-9 porting United States military activities authorized 10 under Public Law 107–40 or is participating in mili-11 tary, peacekeeping, or policing operations in Afghanistan aimed at restoring or maintaining peace and 12 13 security in that country.
 - (2) EXCEPTION.—No country the government of which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), or section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)) shall be eligible to receive assistance under section 202.
- 24 (b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-25 tion of subsection (a)(2) if the President determines that

- 1 it is important to the national security interest of the
- 2 United States to do so.

3 SEC. 204. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ASSISTANCE.

- 4 (a) In General.—Defense articles, defense services,
- 5 and military education and training provided under sec-
- 6 tion 202(a)(2) shall be made available without reimburse-
- 7 ment to the Department of Defense except to the extent
- 8 that funds are appropriated pursuant to the authorization
- 9 of appropriations in subsection (b)(1).

10 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

- 11 (1) In General.—There are authorized to be
- appropriated to the President such sums as may be
- 13 necessary to reimburse the applicable appropriation,
- fund, or account for the value (as defined in section
- 15 644(m) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) of
- defense articles, defense services, or military edu-
- 17 cation and training provided under section
- 18 202(a)(2).
- 19 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
- suant to the authorization of appropriations under
- 21 paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
- 22 until expended, and are in addition to amounts oth-
- erwise available for the purposes described in this
- 24 title.

1	SEC. 205. ELIGIBLE FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE
2	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
3	(a) Authority.—The President may provide assist
4	ance under this title to any eligible foreign country or eli-
5	gible international organization if the President deter-
6	mines that such assistance is important to the national
7	security interest of the United States and notifies the
8	Committee on International Relations of the House of
9	Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations
10	of the Senate of such determination at least 15 days in
11	advance of providing such assistance.
12	(b) NOTIFICATION.—The report described in sub-
13	section (a) shall be submitted in classified and unclassified
14	form and shall include information relating to the type and
15	amount of assistance proposed to be provided and the ac-
16	tions that the proposed recipient of such assistance has
17	taken or has committed to take.
18	SEC. 206. PROMOTING SECURE DELIVERY OF HUMANI
19	TARIAN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE IN AFGHAN
20	ISTAN.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
22	(1) The President has declared his view that
23	the United States should provide significant assist
24	ance to Afghanistan so that it never again becomes
25	a haven for terrorism.

- (2) The delivery of humanitarian and reconstruction assistance from the international community is necessary for the safe return of refugees and is critical to the future stability of Afghanistan.
 - (3) Enhanced stability in Afghanistan through an improved security environment is critical to the fostering of the Afghan Interim Authority and the traditional Afghan assembly or "Loya Jirga" process, which is intended to lead to a permanent national government in Afghanistan, and also is essential for the participation of women in Afghan society.
 - (4) Incidents of violence between armed factions and local and regional commanders, and serious abuses of human rights, including attacks on women and ethnic minorities throughout Afghanistan, create an insecure, volatile, and unsafe environment in parts of Afghanistan, displacing thousands of Afghan civilians from their local communities.
 - (5) The violence and lawlessness may jeopardize the "Loya Jirga" process, undermine efforts to build a strong central government, severely impede reconstruction and the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and increase the likelihood that parts of Af-

- ghanistan will once again become safe havens for al Qaida, Taliban forces, and drug traffickers.
 - (6) The lack of security and lawlessness may also perpetuate the need for United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan and threaten the ability of the United States to meet its military objectives.
 - (7) The International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, currently led by Turkey, and composed of forces from other willing countries without the participation of United States Armed Forces, is deployed only in Kabul and currently does not have the mandate or the capacity to provide security to other parts of Afghanistan.
 - (8) Due to the ongoing military campaign in Afghanistan, the United States does not contribute troops to the International Security Assistance Force but has provided support to other countries that are doing so.
 - (9) The United States is providing political, financial, training, and other assistance to the Afghan Interim Authority as it begins to build a national army and police force to help provide security throughout Afghanistan, but this effort is not meeting the immediate security needs of Afghanistan.

- 1 (10) Because of these immediate security needs, 2 the Afghan Interim Authority, its Chairman, Hamid 3 Karzai, and many Afghan regional leaders have 4 called for the International Security Assistance 5 Force, which has successfully brought stability to 6 Kabul, to be expanded and deployed throughout the 7 country, and this request has been strongly supported by a wide range of international humani-8 9 tarian organizations, including the International 10 Committee of the Red Cross, Catholic Relief Serv-11 ices, and Refugees International.
 - (11)(A) On January 29, 2002, the President stated that "[w]e will help the new Afghan government provide the security that is the foundation of peace".
- 16 (B) On March 25, 2002, the Secretary of De-17 fense stated, with respect to the reconstruction of 18 Afghanistan, that "the first thing . . . you need for 19 anything else to happen, for hospitals to happen, for 20 roads to happen, for refugees to come back, for people to be fed and humanitarian workers to move on 22 the country . . . [y]ou've got to have security".
- 23 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy of the United States to support measures to help meet the immediate security needs of Afghanistan in order to

13

14

15

- 1 promote safe and effective delivery of humanitarian and
- 2 other assistance throughout Afghanistan, further the rule
- 3 of law and civil order, and support the formation of a func-
- 4 tioning, representative Afghan national government.
- 5 (c) Preparation of Strategy.—Not later than 45
- 6 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every
- 7 six months thereafter, the President shall transmit to the
- 8 Committee on International Relations and the Committee
- 9 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the
- 10 Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on
- 11 Appropriations of the Senate a strategy for meeting the
- 12 immediate and long-term security needs of Afghanistan in
- 13 order to promote safe and effective delivery of humani-
- 14 tarian and other assistance throughout Afghanistan, fur-
- 15 ther the rule of law and civil order, and support the forma-
- 16 tion of a functioning, representative Afghan national gov-
- 17 ernment.
- 18 SEC. 207. SUNSET.
- 19 The authority of this title shall expire after December
- 20 31, 2004.

1	TITLE III—ADDITIONAL RE-
2	QUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT
3	TO ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHAN-
4	ISTAN
5	SEC. 301. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT
6	IN POPPY CULTIVATION OR ILLICIT NAR-
7	COTICS GROWTH, PRODUCTION, OR TRAF-
8	FICKING.
9	No officer or employee of any Federal department or
10	agency who is involved in the provision of assistance under
11	this Act may knowingly encourage or participate in poppy
12	cultivation or illicit narcotics growth, production, or traf-
13	ficking in Afghanistan. No United States military or civil-
14	ian aircraft or other United States vehicle that is used
15	with respect to the provision of assistance under this Act
16	may be used to facilitate the distribution of poppies or
17	illicit narcotics in Afghanistan.
18	SEC. 302. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT BY CERTAIN UNITED
19	STATES OFFICIALS.
20	(a) Requirement.—An officer or employee of any
21	Federal department or agency involved in the provision of
22	assistance under this Act and having knowledge of facts
23	or circumstances that reasonably indicate that any agency
24	or instrumentality of the Government of Afghanistan, or
25	any other individual (including an individual who exercises

- 1 civil power by force over a limited region) or organization
- 2 in Afghanistan, that receives assistance under this Act is
- 3 involved in poppy cultivation or illicit narcotics growth,
- 4 production, or trafficking shall, notwithstanding any
- 5 memorandum of understanding or other agreement to the
- 6 contrary, report such knowledge or facts to the appro-
- 7 priate official.
- 8 (b) Definition.—In this section, the term "appro-
- 9 priate official" means the Attorney General, the Inspector
- 10 General of the Federal department or agency involved, or
- 11 the head of such department or agency.
- 12 SEC. 303. REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT.
- Not later than 6 months after the date of the enact-
- 14 ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President
- 15 shall transmit to Congress a written report on the
- 16 progress of the Government of Afghanistan toward the
- 17 eradication of poppy cultivation, the disruption of heroin
- 18 production, and the reduction of the overall supply and
- 19 demand for illicit narcotics in Afghanistan in accordance
- 20 with the provisions of this Act.

 \bigcirc